

BROWNHILLS
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
Chief Public Health Inspector,
ON THE WORK OF THE
Public Health Services.

1964

STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. H. SHORE, M.D., D.T.M. and H., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

R. H. MANN, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. G. CROWE, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H. (until February, 1964)

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

K. BLOWER, M.A.P.H.I., (until June, 1964)

D. PICKERING, M.A.P.H.I.

E. K. PHIPPS, M.A.P.H.I. (from July, 1964)

Chief Clerk :

E. MARKLEW.

Assistant Clerk :

J. GRIFFIN (until November, 1964)

L. MYATT (from December, 1964)

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

W. RIDLEY (until October, 1964)

R. HALLIDAY (from November, 1964)

Handyman :

S. WRIGHT.

BROWNHILLS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1964

Health Department,
Coombe House,
Brownhills.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Brownhills Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you the Annual Report for the year 1964.

In the Brownhills Urban District in 1964 the corrected live birth rate was 20.71 per 1,000 population. This was 0.13 lower than that for 1963. It compares with 18.4 for England and Wales, which is the highest since 1947. The corrected death rate was 13.19 per 1,000 population, which was 0.36 above that for 1963. This compares with 11.3 for England and Wales. The live births registered exceeded the deaths by 457.

The infant mortality rate of 24.01 per 1,000 live births was 2.53 above that for 1963. This compares with 20.0 for England and Wales, which is the lowest ever recorded in this country.

The estimated total population, as at 30th June, was 28,700 which was 600 greater than the estimate for 1963 and represents an increase of 2,306 compared with the census population, 1961. There were then 2,680 persons of retirement age (9.34% of the urban district population), and 2,096 persons of ages 65 and above (7.30% of the urban district population). 80 persons in the urban district were over 85. With regard to sex distribution, this was practically even, except in Norton Canes where there was a slight preponderance of males. In fact, up to the age of 60, the proportion of males was higher in all wards. But at ages 65 and over there was the usual female preponderance.

A first attempt has been made to list the major causes of deaths by wards in order to try and establish any possible regional differences. The figures quoted are small and only tentative conclusions can be drawn from them. These calculations have been done for cancer of the lung ; all cancer ; bronchitis ; coronary disease ; hypertension and other heart diseases ; and finally for vascular lesions of the nervous system. For some unknown reason Walsall Wood and Shelfield seem to have more than their due share of cancer deaths. In these two wards (43% of total urban district population) there have occurred 31 out of the 47 cancer deaths (66%). At the same time Shelfield had none of the 12 deaths from lung cancer. Deaths from coronary disease appear evenly distributed through all wards, but the death rate from bronchitis in the Central Ward exceeds that in Shelfield six-fold. Figures are too small to be of great significance and I am presenting them only as a preliminary investigation.

With regard to infectious diseases there was no major epidemic. The pattern of latter years, with cancer, heart disease and chronic bronchitis as the major causes of death, has remained unchanged.

The Medical Officer's time has increasingly been occupied by welfare problems. A " Meals-on-Wheels " service was established during the year and is now active in parts of the district. I wish to thank the Council for their great assistance in this scheme by purchasing a suitable vehicle and engaging a part-time driver. The scheme is still in its infancy, but it is hoped that the coming year will show a significant expansion to other parts of the district. There has been continuous contact with the County Welfare Officer with regard to the selection of suitable applicants for welfare accommodation. Much time has been spent with applicants for re-housing claiming medical priority. Fifteen families were actually re-housed on medical grounds.

I wish to express my thanks to the Council for their great support and interest. I also wish to thank all my fellow Chief Officers for their valuable advice, particularly the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Mann, who has accompanied me faithfully on many a mission. Lastly I want all the staff of the Health Department to know how much I appreciate their co-operation.

Your obedient servant,

H. SHORE,

Medical Officer of Health.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Brownhills Urban District is in the southern half of the County of Staffordshire on the fringe of the Birmingham conurbation.

The altitude of the district varies from 420 feet to 600 feet above sea level.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

There is still a decline in the part mining plays in the employment pattern of the district. This decline is being offset by the continual growth of new industries into the district.

AREA AND RATEABLE VALUE

The area of the district is 6,307 acres. The rateable value is £730,901. The sum represented by a penny rate is £3,026.

POPULATION

The Registrar General's figure for the estimated population is 28,700 (mid-year). The density of population is 4.5 per acre. The provisional population according to the 1961 census was 26,394, which showed an increase of 4,550 over the 1951 census.

1961 CENSUS—WARD POPULATIONS

(a) General

Age	Wards							
	Central		Norton Canes		Shelfield & High Heath		Walsall Wood	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—	374	370	390	350	249	245	332	314
5—	346	291	275	256	192	190	342	294
10—	324	363	252	213	210	180	290	304
15—	322	278	225	216	155	157	251	248
20—	279	283	247	280	169	199	236	225
25—	307	319	361	320	230	220	213	211
30—	307	267	285	234	219	204	264	269
35—	323	318	219	234	210	191	250	234
40—	252	285	197	200	160	149	235	228
45—	273	277	206	182	154	153	224	207
50—	265	244	189	197	135	137	185	179
55—	240	208	178	156	103	103	185	160
60—	190	211	127	137	98	101	128	135
65—	127	178	89	111	54	72	93	134
70—	113	109	71	74	50	61	55	75
75—	50	78	37	45	27	34	35	62
80—	31	45	31	44	18	27	28	38
	4,123	4,124	3,379	3,249	2,433	2,423	3,346	3,317
	8,247		6,628		4,856		6,663	

(b) Persons of retirement age and under 15 years

Central		Norton Canes		Wards		Walsall Wood		Total	% of urban dist. pop.
No.	% of ward pop.	No.	% of ward pop.	No.	% of ward pop.	No.	% of ward pop.		
(i) Retirement age : 942	11.42	639	9.64	444	9.14	655	9.83	2,680	9.34
(ii) Under 15 years : 2068	25.08	1736	26.19	1266	26.07	1876	28.16	6,946	25.55
(c) Persons aged 65 years and over :									
731 (321 M) (410 F)	8.9	502 (228 M) (274 F)	7.6	343 (149 M) (194 F)	7.0	520 (211 M) (309 F)	7.8	2,096	7.3

HOUSING

The following is a summary of houses built during 1964 :—

By private enterprise	121
Permanent houses by the local authority	116
By local authority for sale to the public	14

BIRTHS, 1964

Live births :—	Male	Female	Total ¹
Legitimate 330 .. 353 .. 683			
Illegitimate 12 .. 13 .. 25			
			708

The number of illegitimate live births was 3.5% of the total live births.

Still births :—	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate 6 .. 9 .. 15			
Illegitimate — .. — ..			
			15

The number of live births gives a birth rate of 24.66 per thousand of the population. The area comparability factor for births is 0.84 and this gives a corrected birth rate of 20.71.

Still births numbered 15. This gives a still birth rate of 0.52 per thousand of the population, or a still birth rate of 20.74 per thousand total births (live and still). The total (live and still births) was 723.

DEATHS, 1964

Deaths numbered 251. 163 males and 88 females.

This gives a crude death rate of 8.74 per thousand of the population and a corrected death rate of 13.19 per thousand (the area comparability factor is 1.51).

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	4	1	5
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	12	—	12
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	13	24
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	9	24
Coronary disease, angina	27	7	34
Hypertension with heart disease	4	1	5
Other heart disease	16	14	30
Other circulatory disease	6	2	8
Influenza	1	—	1
Pneumonia	10	6	16
Bronchitis	18	3	21
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	—	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	—	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	3	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	17	30
Motor vehicle accidents	2	2	4
All other accidents	4	1	5
Suicide	5	1	6
Homicide and operations of war	—	1	1
All causes	163	88	251

DEATHS—AGE DISTRIBUTION.

Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	Total
17	4	3	4	4	11	22	47	75	64	251

55% of the deaths occurred in persons over 65 years of age.

**Ward distribution of certain causes of death and the death rates
(per thousand of the ward population) :—**

Cause	Wards							
	Central		Walsall Wood		Norton Canes		Shelfield High Heath	
	No. of dths.	Rate	No. of dths.	Rate	No. of dths.	Rate	No. of dths.	Rate
Cancer of lung	3	0.35	5	0.75	4	0.60	Nil	Nil
All cancer	10	1.20	19	2.85	6	0.90	12	2.47
Bronchitis	10	1.20	5	0.75	5	0.75	1	0.20
Coronary disease	9	1.07	10	1.50	9	1.37	6	1.24
Hypertension, other heart diseases and other circula- tory disease								
	12	1.53	14	2.10	14	2.12	3	0.62
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	0.71	7	1.05	5	0.75	6	1.24

Deaths from Cancer and Bronchitis :—

	1962	1963	1964
All cancer ...	53 (31 m., 22 f.)	41 (21 m. 20 f.)	46 (27 m. 19 f.)
Cancer of lung ...	10 (all males)	7 (6m. 1f.)	12 (all males)
Leukaemia ...	—	2 (1 m. 1 f.)	1 (male)
Bronchitis ...	18	17	21

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung, 1955-1964 :—

		Male	Female	Total
1955	..	6	1	7
1956	..	4	—	4
1957	..	4	—	4
1958	..	7	—	7
1959	..	14	2	16
1960	..	4	3	7
1961	..	13	—	13
1962	..	10	—	10
1963	..	6	1	7
1964	..	12	—	12
Total 1955-1964	..	80	7	87

Heart disease and vascular lesions still contribute most to the death rate (40.2% of all deaths).

Deaths from Coronary Disease, 1955-1964 :

			Male	Female	Total
1955	..	..	18	7	25
1956	..	..	10	4	14
1957	..	..	13	13	26
1958	..	..	19	10	29
1959	..	..	15	11	26
1960	..	..	20	17	37
1961	..	..	19	12	31
1962	..	..	38	15	53
1963	..	..	29	15	44
1964	..	..	27	7	34
Total 1955-1964			208	111	319

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Cause	Under 1 week	1 week to 1 month	Months						Total
			1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	
Cerebral abscess and congenital bronchiectasis			1						1
Gastro-enteritis			1						1
Congenital deformities	2								2
Prematurity	4		1						5
Pneumonia			2						2
Chronic intestinal obstruction and Hirschsprung's disease			1						1
Atelectasis	1								1
Asphyxia						1			1
Severe haemorrhagic disease and Rhesus incompatibility	1								1
Placental insufficiency and toxæmia of pregnancy	1								1
Intracranial haemorrhage and rapid delivery	1								1
								Total	17

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths of infants under one year of age	17
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	24.01
Legitimate Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	23.45
Illegitimate Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 illegiti- mate live births	40.00

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	11
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	15.53

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

Deaths of infants under one week of age	10
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	14.12

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	Nil
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Nil

PERINATAL MORTALITY.

Total still births and deaths under 1 week of age	25
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	34.57

The table below compares the main rates for Brownhills Urban District, and England and Wales :—

	Brownhills U.D.	England and Wales
Birth rate	20.71 (per 1,000 pop.)	18.4
Still birth rate	20.74 (per 1,000 pop.)	16.3
Death rate	13.19 (per 1,000 pop.)	11.3
Infant Mortality Rate	24.01 (per 1,000 live births)	20.0

The following table compares the main rates in the district for 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964 :—

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Birth rate	19.32	20.18	20.84	20.71
Still birth rate	20.87	19.32	18.12	20.74
Death rate	13.78	15.25	12.83	13.19
Infant Mortality rate	17.76	26.27	21.48	24.01
Neo-natal Mortality rate	14.20	22.98	15.75	15.53
Maternal Mortality rate	1.73	Nil	Nil	Nil
Perinatal Mortality rate	31.20	40.25	33.61	34.57

**INFANT MORTALITY RATE FOR THE LAST
FOURTEEN YEARS.**

(Rates per 1,000 live births).

Year	Number	Rate	Year	Number	Rate		
1951	..	9 ..	27.8	1958	..	17 ..	32.6
1952	..	10 ..	29.7	1959	..	9 ..	18.25
1953	..	12 ..	33.1	1960	..	8 ..	14.51
1954	..	11 ..	30.4	1961	..	10 ..	17.76
1955	..	5 ..	15.1	1962	..	16 ..	26.27
1956	..	14 ..	37.2	1963	..	15 ..	21.48
1957	..	15 ..	35.0	1964	..	17 ..	24.01

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

Disease	Under 1 year	1-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75- and over	Total
Measles	7	88	54	1	1	—	—	151
Scarlet Fever	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	6
Whooping Cough	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	7
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The attack rates per thousand of the population in respect of certain infectious diseases are as follows :—

Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.00
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.24
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.00
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.26
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.10
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polio-encephalitis)					..	..	..	0.00
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.00
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03

With regard to Infectious Diseases this was not a measles year.
Notifications numbered 151 against 710 in 1963.
No case of poliomyelitis occurred.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1955-1964

Disease	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964		
Measles	547	5	426	467	231	17	971	41	710	151
Whooping Cough	30	90	107	8	68	179	13	5	60	7
Scarlet Fever	5	17	23	55	37	38	14	23	41	6
Pneumonia	7	23	26	13	16	11	25	5	9	3
Erysipelas	4	1	3	2	5	1	3	2	4	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	—	1	—	1	4	6	3	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	181	—	—	34	17	—	16	—	1
Food Poisoning	..	—	20	—	—	1	2	2	19	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

	NEW CASES				DEATHS IN 1964			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—

The following table shows the number of cases remaining on the register at the end of each year :—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1955	..	92 .. 87	17 ..	23 ..	219
1956	..	97 .. 92	19 ..	23 ..	231
1957	..	105 .. 101	18 ..	23 ..	247
1958	..	121 .. 100	17 ..	27 ..	265
1959	..	127 .. 107	19 ..	26 ..	279
1960	..	135 .. 106	20 ..	25 ..	286
1961	..	142 .. 110	19 ..	26 ..	297
1962	..	144 .. 111	19 ..	24 ..	298
1963	..	144 .. 115	20 ..	27 ..	306
1964	..	117 .. 103	20 ..	23 ..	263

MEALS-ON-WHEELS

A 'Meals-on-Wheels' service was commenced on the 10th March, 1964. The Council kindly permitted the purchase of an Anglia Estate Car for the purpose. Meals are provided by the Midland Catering Company Limited of Birmingham and prepared at the premises of Messrs. Binks Bullows of Pelsall Road, Brownhills. They are at present serviced twice weekly in the Central Ward. Following the recent engagement of a part time driver preparations are in hand to extend the service throughout the district.

From the introduction of the scheme to the end of 1964, 2,283 meals have been served by the W.V.S. I want to express my gratitude to the W.V.S. Supervisor, Mrs. Dickinson, and all other voluntary helpers.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

Welfare, Maternity, School Health and Tuberculosis after-care services are under the control of the County Council. Within the general ambit of these services the appropriate clinics are held at places suitably accessible for the district.

The Home Help, Home Nursing and Ambulance services are also provided by the County Council.

HOSPITALS.

General : Walsall General and Walsall Manor Hospitals.

Maternity : The district is mostly served by Lichfield and Walsall Maternity Hospitals and Ivy House Hospital, Cannock.

X-ray facilities : At Hospitals and Mass Radiography unit, Ambulance Station, Walsall.

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Stafford branch of the Public Health Laboratory Services.

BROWNHILLS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Coombe House,
Brownhills.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1964

*To the Chairman and members of
Brownhills Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my fifth annual report on the work of the Public Health Inspectorate.

The year has again been one of considerable activity and due to the pressure of work much of the routine work has had to be deferred and priority given to urgent matters.

During the year the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and the Housing Act, 1964, came into operation and should provide useful assistance in dealing with some of the anomalies in the existing legislation.

It is pleasing to report that 100% meat inspection has been maintained and the slum clearance programme has kept pace with the house building programme. Some difficulties have been encountered in meeting the re-housing requirements of the tenants displaced by slum clearance action and it appears that the Council will have to take firm action with obstinate tenants who refuse the accommodation offered to them, sometimes on the flimsiest of pretexts.

PART II—STAFF

As forecast in the 1963 Annual Report, there have been the inevitable changes of staff during the year under review.

Mr. J. G. Crowe, Mr. K. Blower and Miss W. Ridley resigned in order to take up new appointments with other authorities, and Mrs. J. Griffin resigned for domestic reasons. The department was fortunate in being able to replace them by the appointments of Mr. E. K. Phipps, Mr. R. B. Halliday and Miss L. Myatt.

With the proposed amalgamation of the Brownhills urban district with Aldridge urban district still further delayed, the difficulties of retaining the existing staff and recruiting additional officers have been increased and in consequence I have not requested the Council to appoint urgently required additional staff to deal with the increased duties in the department.

PART III—WATER SUPPLY

The public water supply is controlled by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company. There have been no cases of shortage of supply and the quality has been maintained.

Many of the Company's mains run through areas of the district affected by mining subsidence, and although the Council are not made aware of the repair works carried out, there is no doubt that the Company must maintain a constant vigilance. This Department took 198 samples from house taps, so that the Council in its turn, could be sure that the water supply was pure and wholesome.

R. H. Taylor, Esq., the Engineer-in-Chief of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company has supplied the following information :—

- “ 1. The supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- 2. The supply to the Urban District Council of Brownhills is derived from pumping stations outside the boundaries of the Authority. The pumping stations are examined regularly and frequently and, where treatment is installed, bacteriological examinations are also carried out on the raw water.

During 1964, routine samples were examined from the Municipal Buildings, Brownhills, from High Street, Clayhanger, and from the Waterman's house at Norton Canes. 16 samples from Brownhills, 15 from Clayhanger and 12 from Norton Canes were all free from coliform bacteria.

80 samples were examined from the Norton Canes area, 73 of which were satisfactory. 98 routine samples were taken from the Walsall Wood area, 96 of which were free from all forms of coliform bacteria.

The average chemical results for 1964 of the tap samples from Brownhills and Norton Canes were :—

	Brownhills				Norton Canes	
pH	7.4			7.7
Alkalinity (CaCO_3)	117	parts per million	..	84
Chlorides (Cl)	31.2	..	..	16.5
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	..	Trace	..	..	..	Trace
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	..	Trace	..	..	..	Trace
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	..	11.0	..	..	..	4.2
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr. at 27°C)	..	.12	..	..	..	.12
Temporary Hardness	..	111	..	..	..	79
Permanent Hardness	..	138	..	..	..	50
Total Hardness	..	249	..	..	..	129
Iron (Fe)	Nil	..	..	Trace
Manganese (Mn)	Nil	..	..	Nil
Poisonous Metals (Cu and Pb)	..	Nil	..	..	..	Nil
Free Cl	Nil	..	..	.03

3. The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvency, no lead being found in any of the tap samples examined.
4. Sterilisation of waters is carried out where possible at the pumping stations as a precautionary measure. Special apparatus and staff are available in the event of contamination. Chlorination on site is practised, following burst mains, etc., laying of new mains, and emptying reservoirs. New mains, etc., are not brought into use until the water has been examined and pronounced satisfactory.
5. Number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains :—

(a) direct to the houses	..	..	..	9,448
(b) by means of standpipes	..	..	..	23
				9,471

The population is estimated by the Company at 3.24 persons per house."

PART IV—SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There are 35 pail closets and 21 privies in use in the district, and the majority of these are situate in the Norton Canes Ward. With the development of the new housing estates in the Norton Canes Ward it is to be hoped that provision will be made in the laying of the sewers for these pail closets and privies to be connected wherever possible.

TABLE I—SEWER AVAILABLE.

District	Pails		Privies	
	To be converted	For H.A. action	To be converted	For H.A. action
Norton Canes (including Little Wyrley)	9	5	—	1
Brownhills West	—	—	—	—
Walsall Wood	—	—	—	—
Shelfield and High Heath	—	—	—	—
Brownhills	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	9	5	—	1

TABLE II—SEWER NOT AVAILABLE.

District	Pails	Privies
Norton Canes (including Little Wyrley)	11	15
Brownhills West	7	3
Walsall Wood	3	2
Shelfield and High Heath	—	—
Brownhills	—	—
Totals ..	21	20

PART V—SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- (1) Brownhills, Brownhills West, Clayhanger, Sandhills and Walsall Wood are sewered to the Green Lane Works, Walsall Wood. Over the last 11 years work has been systematically carried out with a view to modernisation and to the rectification of damage caused by mining subsidence. The new trunk sewers now in course of construction avoid the subsidence areas and should ensure that sewage reaches the works. The brook receiving the effluent has no great volume of flow and it is, therefore, essential that the effluent from the works reaches a high standard of purity.

Regular samples are taken of the effluent, and the brook course, above and below the point of discharge. Copies of the results

are forwarded to the Engineer and Surveyor. Unfortunately these samples results are only an indication of the unsatisfactory state one may expect to find the brook in farther down the course. It is, however, obvious that only the enlargement and re-construction of Walsall Wood sewage works will provide a permanent solution to this problem.

- (2) Norton Canes has its own sewerage system and disposal works constructed about 20 years ago. With the increasing re-development of this area it may well be found that an enlargement of the existing sewage works will be necessary to ensure adequate purification of the sewage discharged to these works.
- (3) The Shelfield and High Heath Areas are sewered to the Goscote works operated by the Goscote Joint Board. The Council makes a contribution towards the cost.
- (4) Watling Street, Brownhills, and the recent development in this area are sewered to a disposal plant operated by Lichfield Rural District Council. By far the greater volume of flow received at the works comes from this Urban District.
- (5) A colliery, café and three houses at Heath Hayes are sewered to a system controlled by Cannock Urban District Council.

PART VI—REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The collection and disposal of refuse is controlled by the Engineer and Surveyor. Complaints received in the Health Department are transferred to that office for attention.

From a public health point of view a weekly collection should be the minimum to be aimed at.

Since the introduction of a system of controlled tipping at the tip at Clayhanger, very few complaints of nuisance have been received in contrast to the many complaints formerly received. The cost of providing covering material and instituting the controlled tipping system has been fully justified and no doubt will be instituted from the beginning, at all future tips, thus avoiding nuisance and making possible the reclamation of much valuable land.

The dustbin supply service operated by the Health Department has issued 573 dustbins during the year.

PART VII

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Total Visits .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,486
Complaints received .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	340
Houses inspected—Public Health Act, repairs .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	640
—Housing Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	534
—Overcrowding .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
—Verminous or Dirty .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
—Improvement Grants .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
—Subsidence Damage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
—Certificates of Disrepair .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Moveable Dwellings .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	157
Butchers' Shops .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
Fish Fryers .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Bakehouses .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Slaughterhouses .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
Food Premises .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	298
Meat Inspections .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	428
Other Food Inspections .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Shops Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
Dustbins .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	145
New Dustbins delivered .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	573
Ashpits .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Refuse Tips .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Water Closets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Pails .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Privies .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cesspools, etc. .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Drains—new and/or tested .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
—existing and/or defective .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	129
—cleansed .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	117
Keeping of animals .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Rodent Control .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	577
Clean Air .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	296
Petroleum Storage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	169
Factories .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	194
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
Infectious Disease Enquiries .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	230
Disinfections and Disinfestations .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
Miscellaneous .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	782
Samples—water, bacteriological .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	198
—chemical .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
—faecal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
—Atmospheric Pollution .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
—Food .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices brought forward from 1963 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Informal Notices served .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Informal Notices complied with .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Informal Notices carried forward to 1965 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	75

FOOD HYGIENE

Notices served .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Notices complied with .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	42

STATUTORY NOTICES

TABLE III

	Brought forward from 1963	Served	Complied with	Carried forward to 1965
Sections 92, 93, Public Health Act, 1936	9	7	8
Section 15, Housing Act, 1961	..	3	—	3
Section 18, Public Health Act, 1961	—	—	1	—
Section 27, Public Health Act, 1961	—	—	1	—
Section 73, Public Health Act, 1961	—	—	1	—
Totals	..	12	10	14
				8

PART VIII—HOUSING

The Council have pursued their policy of dealing with houses in the slum clearance category as approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. The difficulties met with by the builders, both in the supply of materials and labour, has resulted in a very erratic delivery of new houses and this fluctuation in the number of houses completed makes it most difficult for the Department and unsettling for the people who have to live in condemned properties without any definite signs of a new house forthcoming. It is essential, therefore, that the slum clearance programme keeps pace with the production rate and that the rates should be related to the approved programme.

Individual Unfit Houses

The Council made Demolition Orders or Closing Orders in respect of the following 40 houses :—

- 30, 62, 65, 66 and 69, Friezland Lane, Brownhills.
- 140 and 141, Watling Street, Brownhills.
- 17 and 19, Aldridge Road, Walsall Wood.
- 45, Pelsall Road, Brownhills.
- 122 and 126, Pelsall Road, Brownhills.
- 1 and 3, Holly Lane, Walsall Wood.
- 177, Lichfield Road, Walsall Wood.
- 68, High Street, Walsall Wood.
- 105, Church Road, Norton Canes.
- 89 and 89a, Watling Street, Brownhills.
- 14, 16, 18 and 20, Silver Street, Brownhills.
- 234 and 236, High Street, Brownhills.
- 82, 94, 96, 98 and 100, Church Road, Norton Canes.
- 7, 9 and 11, Railway Street, Norton Canes.
- 23, 25 and 27, Hednesford Road, Brownhills.
- 322, 334, 336 and 356, Hednesford Road, Norton Canes.

Clearance Areas

44 house were dealt with by Clearance Area procedure :—

Clearance Area No. 80:

2-12, Pelsall Road, Brownhills.

Clearance Order.

Clearance Area No. 81:

166, 168 and 170, The Square,
Norton Canes.

Clearance Order.

Clearance Area No. 82 :

4-26 (even), Broad Way,
High Heath, Pelsall, and
134 and 136, Coronation Road,
High Heath, Pelsall.

Clearance Order.

Clearance Area No. 83:

90-130 (even), Coronation Road,
High Heath, Pelsall.

Clearance Order.

The following is an analysis of the above work under the Housing Acts, along with the repair works carried out under the Public Health Act :—

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	161
(2) (b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose	1,174

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers

64

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :

(a) Proceedings under Section 9 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—

(I) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice ..

(a) by Owners

(b) by local authority in default of owners ..

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Act :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—	11
(a) by Owners	—
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners..	—
(c) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	40
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	51
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(4) Undertakings accepted under Section 16(4) of the Housing Act, 1957	—
(d) Procedure under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses included in declared Clearance Areas	44
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of confirmed Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders	28
(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished on certificate of unfitness of Medical Officer of Health	20
4. Rehousing from unfit property :	
Families rehoused from Clearance Areas	37
Persons rehoused from Clearance Areas	100
Families rehoused from Demolition Orders, etc.	12
Persons rehoused from Demolition Orders, etc.	34
Families rehoused from houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	10
Persons rehoused from houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	25

Houses in Multi-Occupation

Since the two cases of houses in multi-occupation were dealt with no further cases of multi-occupation have been discovered.

IMPROVEMENTS GRANTS

(a) Discretionary Grants

There were no applications for discretionary grants during the year.

(b) Standard Grants

There were 10 applications for standard grants (Nos. S/67 to S/76 inclusive), seven being from owner/occupiers. All the applications were approved.

It will be noted that the owners of only three rented properties took advantage of the grants at their disposal, and it is to be hoped

that the powers given to local authorities by the Housing Act, 1964, to compel owners of such properties to provide them with modern amenities will result in many obsolescent, but structurally sound houses being modernised, and thus providing the tenants with comparable amenities provided in newly constructed dwellings.

Certificates of Disrepair

There were no applications received for certificates of disrepair.

COUNCIL HOUSES

The Architectural section of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department has supplied the following information in respect of Council houses as at 31st December, 1964 :—

Prior to the late War :—

Act under which constructed		Bedrooms			Bungalows			Total
		Two	Three	Four	Prefabs	Persons	Flats	
1919 ..	..	—	250	—	—	—	—	250
1923 ..	..	—	154	—	—	—	—	154
1924 ..	..	92	158	—	—	—	—	250
1925 ..	..	102	344	30	—	6	—	482
1930 ..	..	44	56	30	—	—	—	130
Totals	..	238	962	60	—	6	—	1,266
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Post War :—

Year constructed		Bedrooms			Bungalows			Total
		Two	Three	Four	Prefabs	Persons	Flats	
1946 ..	..	—	1	—	50	—	—	51
1947 ..	..	4	36	—	—	—	—	40
1948 ..	..	4	53	—	80	—	—	137
1949 ..	..	2	39	—	13	8	—	62
1950 ..	..	—	57	1	—	—	—	58
1951 ..	..	8	48	—	—	—	—	56
1952 ..	..	6	58	—	—	—	—	64
1953 ..	..	10	86	1	—	—	—	97
1954 ..	..	18	111	1	—	—	—	130
1955 ..	..	30	175	—	—	—	8	213
1956 ..	..	26	174	—	—	18	—	218
1957 ..	..	38	193	—	—	85	36	352
1958 ..	..	60	126	—	—	67	1	254
1959 ..	..	18	44	—	—	29	—	91
1960 ..	..	84	84	—	—	11	16	195
1961 ..	..	59	105	—	—	4	81	249
1962 ..	..	62	52	—	—	24	102	240
1963 ..	..	40	60	—	—	29	41	170
1964 ..	..	24	38	—	—	19	35	116
Totals	..	493	1,540	3	143	294	320	2,793
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PART IX—FOOD HYGIENE

During the year 298 inspections were carried out of food shops. The equipment and fittings were generally satisfactory. Extra inspections were made of all shops selling canned meats as a result of the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak, and I would like to pay tribute to all the shopkeepers concerned for their co-operation at a very critical time.

The mobile shop still presents difficulties of administration and new regulations and a system of licensing or registration of these food traders are urgently required.

Types of Food Premises :

Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	1
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	21
Wholesale Grocers	..	..	..	..	1
Ice Cream Sales	..	..	..	..	127
Fish Fryers	..	..	..	..	10
General Stores	..	..	..	..	188
Catering Establishments	..	..	..	..	11
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	33
					—
Total	..				392
					—

Ice Cream

127 shops are registered for the sale of ice cream.

Meat Inspection

Two private slaughterhouses hold current licences and are in regular use. The amount of slaughtering which takes place outside normal office hours means that some overtime working has been necessary to maintain 100% meat inspection service.

It will be noted that no tuberculosis was detected in cattle including cows, but pigs are still being infected, although the percentage is gradually being reduced.

The charges made under the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, amounted to £329 16s. 9d. for the year.

TABLE IV

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Goats
Number killed	897	70	39	4,682	2,571	—
Number inspected	897	70	39	4,682	2,571	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>							
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	1	3	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	109	23	1	93	491	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.15%	32.85%	2.56%	2.0%	19.09%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>							
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	10	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.39%	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED :—

Carcase Meat	.. .. .. .. ..	nil	12 cwt.
Offal	.. .. .. .. ..	2 qrs.	27 lbs.

Diseased meat is collected by the Department van and taken to a firm who manufacture fertilizers.

Tuberculosis

Other than T.B.	3 qrs.	24 lbs.
..	24 cwt.	1 lbs.

Other Foods Inspected

The following items of food have been surrendered as being unfit for human consumption :—

24 tins of Ham	115 lbs.	15 ozs.
9 tins of Corned Beef	12 lbs.	12 ozs.
1 tin of Pork Loin	4 lbs.	0 ozs.
1 tin of Pork Luncheon Meat .. .	4 lbs.	0 ozs.
2 tins of Tongue	12 lbs.	0 ozs.
125 tins of Tomatoes	105 lbs.	13 ozs.
1 tin of Plum Jam	7 lbs.	0 ozs.
<hr/>		
Total	2 cwts. 2 qtrs.	21 lbs. 8 ozs.
<hr/>		

Sampling of Food and Drugs

The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Staffordshire County Council has supplied the following details of samples taken by his department :—

Details of Samples procured during 1964 :—

Number of samples taken	164
Number of samples genuine	155
Number of samples adulterated	9

Apple and Raspberry Jam	Cheese Spread with Danish Ham
Apple Jelly	Cream Cheese with Pineapple
Apple Pie Filling	Chocolate Flavour Butter Sponge, baked with butter
Almond Marzipan	College Pudding
Braised Oxtail with Gravy and Vegetables	Coloured Cocktail Onions
Blackcurrant Drink	Corned Beef
Bilberries in Water	Cocktail Shrimps
Barley Sugar Drops	Cough Mixture
Blackcurrant Jam	Casserole Lamb and peas with gravy
Butter (5)	Cheese Spread with Shrimp
Borax B.P.	Creamed Tapioca Milk Pudding
Blackcurrant and Apple Pie	Chocolate Coconut Cookies
Curry Powder	Cheese Crisps with Celery Salt
Cheese Food	Chicken Fillets in Jelly
Coffee and Chicory Mixture	Chicken and Green Pea Soup
	Cod Fillets in Parsley Sauce
	Chicken and Rice

Cherry Pie Filling	Nut Kernels
Cheese and Piccalilly Spread	
Cheeseburgers	
Creamed Rice Milk Pudding (2)	
Chocolate Drink	
Cheese Spread	
Chives	
Crispy Wheat	Peach Preserve
Cherry Wine	Prunes (4)
Cooking Fat (2)	Pink Salmon
Christmas Pudding	Propionate/Coprylate Compound Ointment
Danish Blue Cheese	Pork Luncheon Meat (2)
Dried Fruit Mixture	Plain Flour
Dressed Crab	Potato Sticks
Double Devon Cream	Pineapple Juice
Dessert Figs	Prawn Curry
Evaporated Milk	Processed Peas
Figs	Potted Sardine in Tomato
Fish Cakes	Potato Croquettes
French Mustard	Pork Sausage containing preservative (3)
Frankfurters Sausages in Brine	Rose Hip Syrup
French Beans	Roast Pork with rich gravy and stuffing
Fresh Yeast	Rum (4)
Frisco Crackers	Raspberry Jam
Gin (5)	Red Cherries in syrup
Glucose D	Rhubarb in Syrup
Glycerine Honey and Lemon Ipecae	Ruby Wine
Gravy Browning	Salt Cubes
Greengages in Syrup	Sliced Roast Beef with rich gravy (2)
Grapefruit in Syrup	Stewed Steak and onions
Green Ginger Wine	Sliced Beef in gravy
Glace Cherries	S.R. Flour
Ham Dressing	Standard Sinna Granules
Irish Stew	Scratchings
Ice Pops	Shandy
Ice Cream (3)	Selected Clean Currants
Lemon Juice	Small Young Carrots
Lard (3)	Salted Peanuts
Lemon Pie Filling (2)	Salt
Lemon Sandwich Mix	Tonic Water
Lemon Flavour Table Jelly	Tea (3)
Liquorice Juice Sticks	Tartare Sauce
Lemonade and Beer Shandy	Tomato Soup
Mint Chocolate Biscuits	Turkish Delight
Malt Vinegar	Wheat Crisp Bread
Margarine containing 10.0% Butter	Whipping Cream
Margarine	Whisky (5)
Milk Chocolate Sandwich Spread	White Petroleum Jelly B.P.
Mushroom Soup	Wimberries
Mixed Herbs	Zinc and Castor Oil Cream B.P.
Meat Soup (Beef)	
Meat and Egg	Total Samples—164

Adulterated Samples

43 B/V Prunes

Contains 100 ppm by weight of sorbic acid preservative, a non-permitted preservative in Prunes.

44 B/V Prunes

Contains 250 ppm by weight of sorbic acid preservative, a non-permitted preservative in Prunes.

45 B/V Prunes

Contains 120 ppm by weight of sorbic acid preservative, a non-permitted preservative in Prunes.

46 B/V Sliced Roast Beef with Rich Gravy

23.2% deficient of Meat (followed by)

92 B/V Sliced Roast Beef with Rich Gravy

10.4% deficient of Meat.

89 B/X Scratchings

When prepacked should carry a list of ingredients.

1 B/B Ice Pops

Of 8 sachets submitted, 1 contained Mould Growths and three contained particles of foreign matter.

29 B/B Plain Flour

Contains only 1.20 MGM of Iron instead of not less than 1.65 MGM per 100 grams of Flour.

80 B/B Plain Flour

Genuine.

} Investigations proceeding

} Awaiting decision of Food Standards Committee.

} Labels to be amended.

} Stock removed from sale.

} Formal sample 80 B/B genuine.

Milk Supplies

Results of samples of milk taken by the County Council are forwarded to this office for information :—

Type of Milk	Phosphatase Test	Turbidity Test	Methylene Blue Test
Pasteurised	22	—	19*
Sterilised	—	26	—
T.T. Pasteurised (Homogenised) ..	28	—	28
T.T.C.I. Pasteurised ..	19	—	19

*(1 T.T. Pasteurised sample failed the Methylene Blue Test.)

PART X—CLEAN AIR

It is most disappointing to report that no progress has been made in establishing additional smoke control areas and no smoke control programme has been submitted to the Ministry. Nevertheless some progress has been made. The new multi-storey blocks of flats are having gas warm air units fitted, which are smokeless and no doubt the tenants will appreciate the advantages of these appliances.

During the year the West Midlands Gas Board Demonstration Unit visited the Smoke Control Area and gave demonstrations of the technique of burning smokeless fuels. The residents of the Welfare Bungalows were reasonably satisfied with smokeless fuels once the technique had been demonstrated to them, but most of the other occupants were apathetic and showed little interest in the offer of help and advice. It is interesting to note the general prejudice against coke and the general wish to burn coal which has resulted in many householders burning Welsh Dry Steam coal in spite of the higher cost and greater ignition difficulties of this fuel. Several householders have converted to gas central heating, which appears to give good results at a reasonable cost.

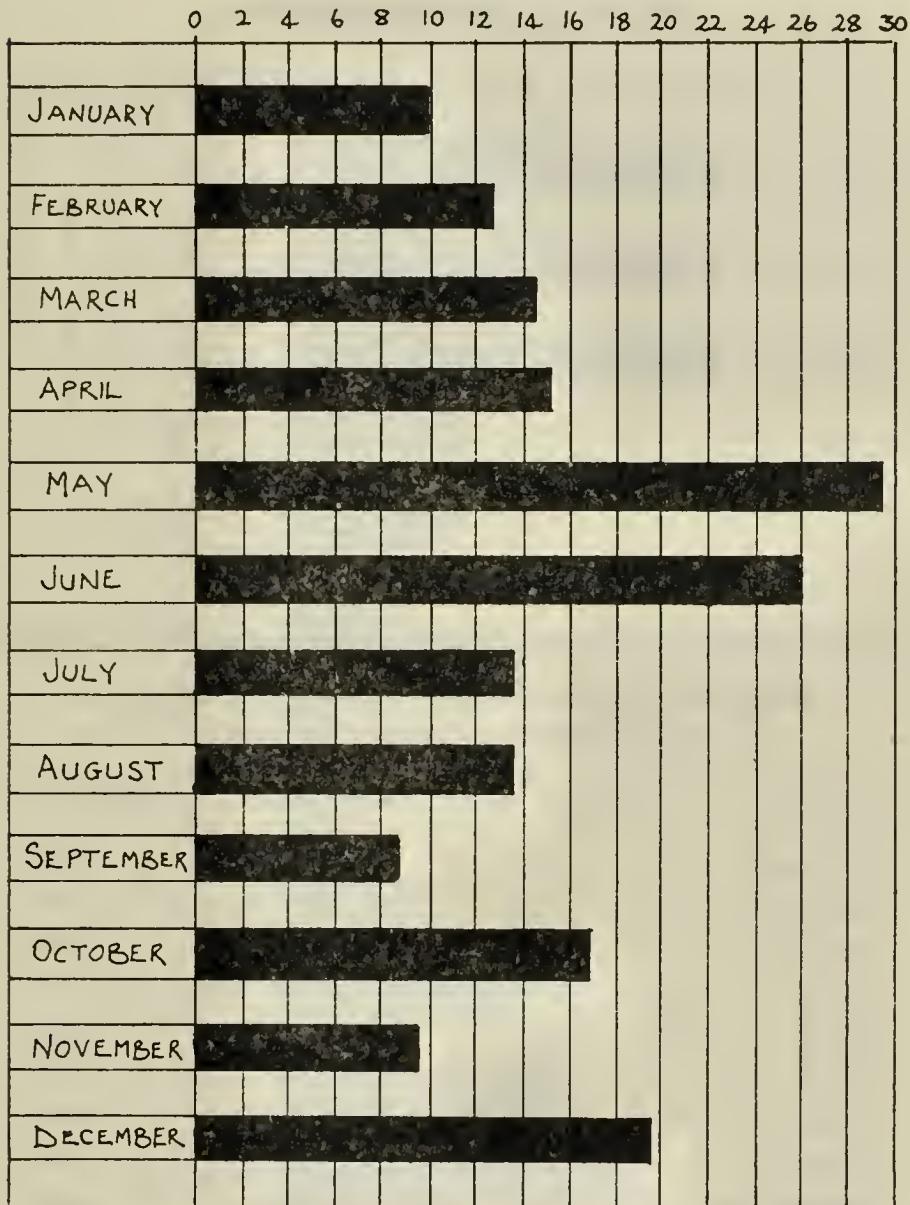
The nuisance from the aluminium recovery plant has not been abated and is still receiving the active attention of the Alkali Inspector. During the year a swarf drying plant was being installed which will smokelessly remove the oil contamination from the swarf, which will cut down the black emission from the main stack and should mean some reduction in the other emissions.

TABLE V
DEPOSIT GAUGES—RECORDS OF DEPOSITS—1964.
Deposits in tons per square mile per month

Month	Norton Canes	Brownhills	Shelfield
January	8.45	10.14	11.32
February	13.88	9.77	14.58
March	11.38	12.07	20.32
April	11.74	12.83	20.35
May	14.07	47.17	26.67
June	17.26	38.52	22.22
July	10.56	16.50	*
August	9.93	16.74	13.78
September	6.38	9.23	10.33
October	12.88	16.41	18.90
November	4.93	8.80	15.14
December	29.10	11.51	18.70
Totals	150.56	209.69	192.31
Monthly Average	12.54	17.74	17.48

(*Figure not available)

SEASONAL INCIDENCE (Averages)
Seasonal Average for whole of District—Tons/sq. Mile per month



DEPOSIT GAUGES—1964
DISTRICT INCIDENCE (Averages)
Tons per square Mile per month

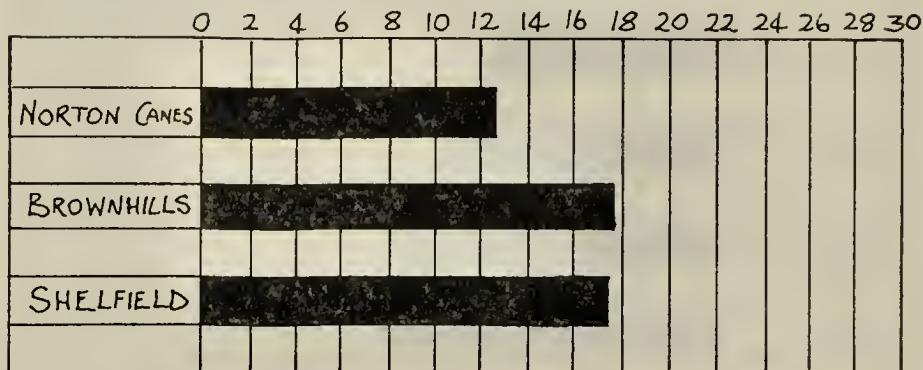
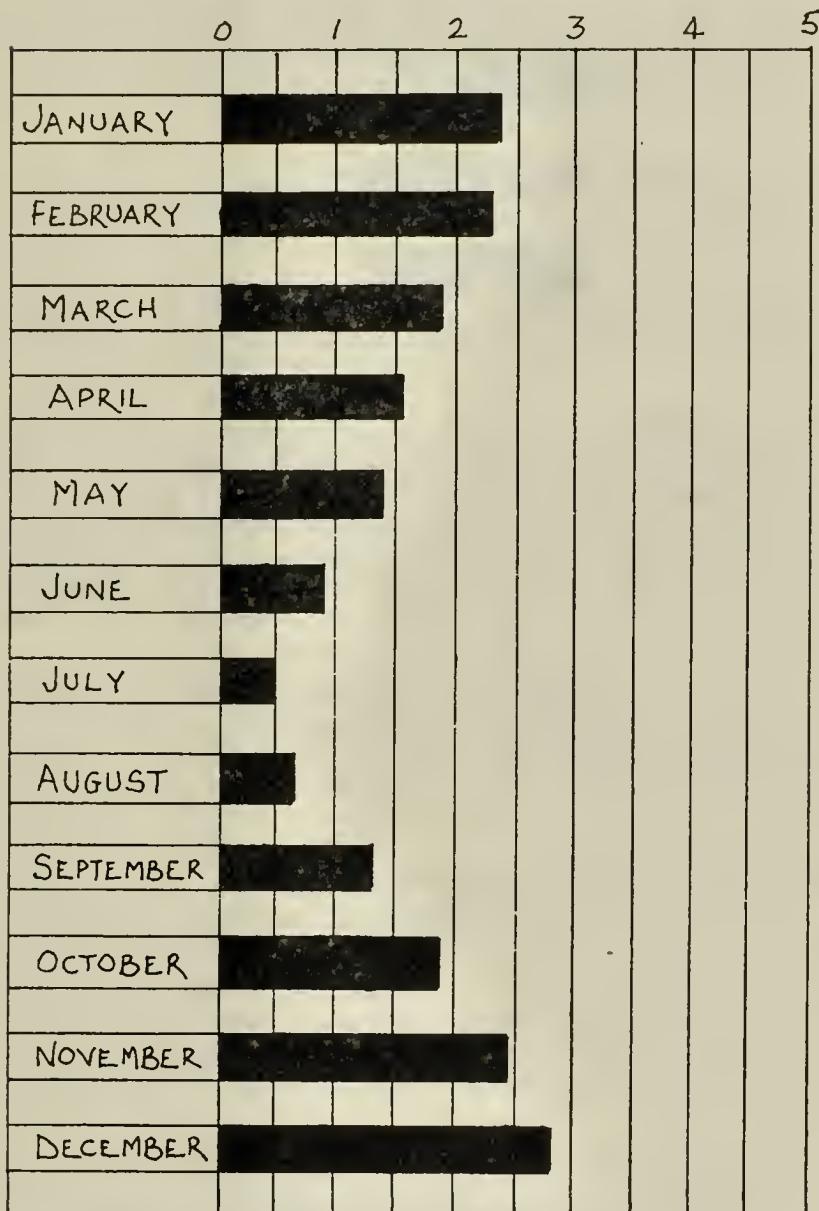


TABLE VI 1964
LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGES—RECORD OF SULPHUR POLLUTION
Weight of Sulphur Trioxide collected—in milligrams
per 100 square centimetres per day.

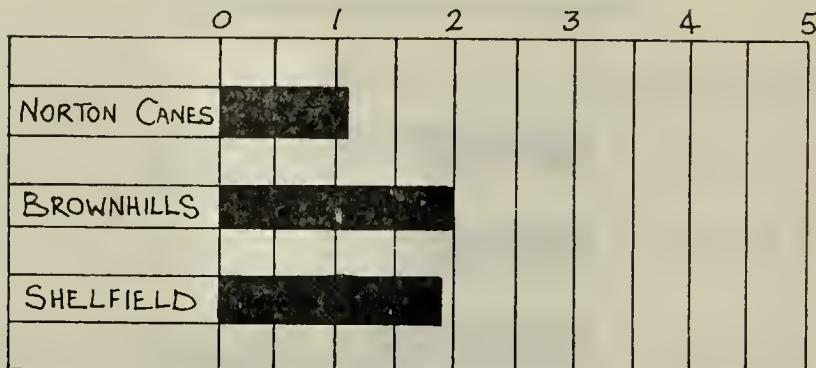
Month	Norton Canes	Brownhills	Shelfield
January	1.36	3.28	2.70
February	1.48	2.66	2.64
March	1.73	1.80	2.02
April	1.10	1.92	1.56
May	0.88	1.67	1.64
June	0.58	1.09	1.00
July	0.48	0.10	0.93
August	0.33	1.00	0.74
September	0.69	1.81	1.44
October	1.04	2.78	1.88
November	1.82	2.61	2.95
December	2.12	3.26	2.96
Totals	13.61	23.98	22.46
Monthly Average	1.13	1.99	1.87

LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGES (SULPHUR DIOXIDE)—1964
SEASONAL INCIDENCE (Averages)
M/Grams/SO₃ 100 sq. cms./day



DISTRICT INCIDENCE (Averages)

M/Grams/SO₃ 100 sq. cms./day



Shops Act, 1950

The Council are an authority under the Shops Act by reason of powers delegated by the Staffordshire County Council. Visits for the purpose of Shops Act work are frequently combined with those made under the terms of other legislation. There are a few shopkeepers who think nothing of breaking the law by selling all kinds of goods as and when they please. It is another thing to collect the necessary evidence sufficient to obtain a conviction.

During the year certain traders approached the Council with requests for six day trading ; 5 day trading ; and variable half-day closing day. Unfortunately there was no unanimity amongst the traders for a particular course of action and the present unsatisfactory position remains.

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year this Act came into force and certain premises had to be registered with H.M. Inspector of Factories and others with the local authority. Some 97 premises were registered by the department during the year. This dual responsibility has led to some confusion and some notifications which should have been sent to H.M. Inspector of Factories were sent to this department and vice versa.

In the main most occupiers of premises to which the Act applies have been most co-operative, but do not appear to have much knowledge of their legal responsibilities, possibly due to a lack of publicity prior to the Act coming into force.

The Act should be extremely useful in improving working conditions of workers not catered for by existing legislation.

Petroleum Act, 1928-1936

There are 40 premises licensed for the storage of petroleum

and/or petroleum mixtures within the district, for which fees amounting to £48 have been received during the year.

Every effort is made to ensure that each licensed premises are inspected at least annually, usually in co-operation with the Fire Prevention Officer of the Staffordshire County Council Fire Brigade, to ensure that the licence conditions are being observed.

Factories

The Council have indicated their progressive outlook by developing industrial sites. Overspill industry is being received as well as overspill population.

Close co-operation between the Engineer and Surveyor's department and our own has enabled many potential problems to be dealt with at the planning stage and so prevent difficulties occurring when the factories go into production.

It is worthwhile recording that in many plans submitted for new factories, the sanitary accommodation and washing facilities provided are on the scale laid down by the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, which is a substantial improvement on the standards set by the Sanitary Accommodation Regulations, 1938, which is the legal requirement for factory workers.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	9	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	96	178	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	7	—	—
TOTAL	105	194	—	—

Rodent Control

The Council provides a free service for private dwellings. Routine treatments of sewers, sewage works and refuse tips are carried out at regular intervals.

Treatments have been carried out as follows :—

	Rats	Mice	Total
Local Authority's Property ..	7	1	8
Dwelling Houses	119	46	165
Business Premises	17	4	21
Total ..			194

Mortuary

The new mortuary has been completed and provides first class accommodation for this purpose. It is looked after by a part-time attendant. 56 bodies were received during the year.

CONCLUSION

I would like to express my thanks to the Council for their support and interest in the working of the department, and thank the officers of all other departments for their co-operation and assistance in matters of common interest.

Yours obediently,

R. H. MANN,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

